THE REBELLION.

Interesting News from Washington.

List of the Appointments and Promotions in the Army that Have Been Confirmed.

Movement of Troops Into Virginia.

The Soldiers Eager for Active Service.

The Pay of the Army and Navy Increased by Congress.

General McClellan and the Newspaper Correspondents.

OPERATIONS OF GENERAL BANKS' ARMY.

Fight Between the Pickets of the New York Twenty-eighth and Robel Cavalry.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM MISSOURI.

PROCLAMATION OF GOV. GAMBLE.

The Northern Countles Virtually Placed Under Martial Law.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

THE KENTUCKY STATE ELECTION.

The Integrity of the Union Nobly Sustained, dec.,

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, AUGUST 6, 1861. MOVEMENTS OF PRINCE NAPOLEON. Prince Napoleon is evidently disposed to enjoy himsel washington, and facilities abound here for the in dulgence of his peculiar tastes that are not likely to be d elsewhere in this country. The Prince has a deep seated relish for all kinds of investigation, and nothing stimulates him more than to fall upon some rich mine of overy, where his faculties of analysis and comparison are brought into active requisition. The Secretary of State, who has obligingly and most wisely abandoned his diplomatic correspondence to dovote himself to the Prince's smusement, must have observed this peculiar trait of the Prince I have aliaded to, and he, therefore, cested to his Highness the rather navel sport of coming to the State Department this morning, and going into rough inspection of the somewhat stale lumber in the shelves of the library, covered with the thick dust of some fifty years and upwards. The Prince chee fully accepted the unexpected proposition, and, cor sequently, he presented himself at the State partment this morning soon after breakfast, and went to work with a will in dislatering from their musty graves such articles of antique workmanshir constitution of the United States, the original treaties with France, and, above all, some autograph letters of the First Napoleon. There were other curlesules besides ose of a literary description that claim attention, though

and he enjoyed it to the full, for he passed several hours in the quiet, unpretending rooms of the State Departmen

the attentive and thoughtful Secretary of Einte suggeste immediately accepted. The importal party, distributed a which a battalion of marities, under command of Major Reynolds, Captains Dahlgren and Watswright, and the officers of the Penzacola, consisting of Captain Morris, D. Merchant, Master Prichard, Chief Regimeer Sibley, at Paymaster Davis, awaited their arrival. As the party on the marines presented arms, the naval officers uncovere reception furnished evidence that, notwithstanding the Prince's incognito, the government is not disposed ignore the imperial rack of the interiors visiter.

The naval officers having been introduced to the Prince and maite by the Secretary of State, the party proceeded upon a tour of inspection through the various work shops under the guidance of Captain Tabigron. The Prince manif stud great interest, especially in the ordrance de-partment, and examined everything munclely. Nearly an hour having thus been must agreeably spent Captain Pahigren proposed to the party to witness some artillery practice, to which the Prince give his assent with ala Dahlgren's pet piece, an immense eleven in h rided can non, was first brought into action. Four eighty four then tried with both shell and shet. The Prince expressed the most unfolgued admiration of the wonderful rapidity

in course of construction at the yard. As the Prince stepped aboard the French that was boisted, another vary fine place of naval architecture. So much was the imparial visitor pleased with what he waw, that he expresso I no desire to return to his quarters until after six

M. To-day's entertainments are new being closed by grand banqa'st to the Prime at the hospitable house of the Secretary of State. The following is a sixt of the distinguished gues ts:-

Count Mercier, the French Minister and Mens. de Croffroy, the Secretary of Lagation.

Captains Dahlgren and Dupont, of the Navy. Colonel Thomas A. Scott's Assistant Secretary of War.

Generals Mansfield and Meige. Mr. Lenten, of the Intelligent er.

on Geroit and Chevalier Bo tinatti, the Prussian and Sardipian Ministers. The Secretary of State has emitted nothing that could

give colat to this brilliant feast. The decorations of the table are rare and costly, and all the dainty mysteries of the French cuisins have been illustrious consist. The dinner is going on with great spirit, the soft strains of an excellent band imparting an additional charm to the fete. The Secretary has just

The Prince and suite, accompanied by the Secretary of State and a sufficient military escort, will proceed to-mor row, opon one of our naval vessels, to Mount Vernon. It is said that there is a rebel force stationed there, and the Frince may have an opportunity to witness a bit of a bruch between the belligerents.

The representatives of the newspaper press at Washington recently held a consultation with Major General McClellan, at his special invitation, when a committee was unanimously directed to be appointed in view of the suggestions from him on that occasion, and to transmit them to the editors of all newspapers in the loyal States and District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.

First—That all such editors be requested to refrain from publishing, either as allitorial or as correspondence of any sever intent, or from any point, any matter that may furnish ad and comfort to the energy.

Second—That they be also requested and carnestly solicited to suggify to their correspondents, here and elsewines, their approval of the foregoing suggestion, and to comply with it is spirit and letter.

The committee resolved that the government be re-spectfully requested to afford the representatives of the press is children for obtaining and immediately transmitting all information suitable for publication, particularly touch

ing engagements with the enemy.

General McCleitan has signified his approval. THE NEW ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF

Information was received to-day that letters are con-stantly going to "Dixie" from Washington, and that, notwithstanding the prohibition of the Post Office Department the robels have a daily mail from Baltimore. BALTIMORE SECESSIONISTS SWARMING TO WASHINGTON

For several days past this city has been swarming with Baltimore secessionists. A Baltimore detective policeman, who came here on Saturday, reports that he has seen dodging about our streets more than a hundred of the most virulent of the rebel sympathizers from Baltimore. They are here for no good. They come either as spies or incendiaries, or with a view to find ac cess from this point to the rebel lines. The institution of a detective police to ferret out and observe the move

REBEL BECONNOISSANCES NEAR THE CHAIN TRIDGE. The exceeding carefulness and minuteness of the rebej reconnelssances in the vicinity of the Chain Bridge, durclosely after that point. A sufficient force to guard against any centingency has been placed there.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS INTO VIRGINIA. The regiments temporarily quartered in the immediate vicinity of Washington are now-a-days moved so promptly and so quetly to be massed in brigades, permanently, and to be ready for active service, that none except the officers in command know anything about it until the

THE TROOPS EAGER FOR ACTION. The Ball cun sillar sectas to have whetted the appetite of our soldiers for an opportunity to retrieve the credit of our cause. When an order to pack up and move was read to the Seventh Massachusetts regiment this afternoon, the enthusiasm of the men was inexpressible. Cape were waved and cheers rent the air.

ARRIVAL OF RIPLED CANNON. Eighteen beautiful ten and twenty pounder rified field pieces, with carriages and caissons complete, arrived here last night. These will more than compensate for the gons lost at Bull run, but they are only an instalment of the field a tallery of the most approved patterns that will be attached to General McCleilan's column. Our va-rious foundries and areenals in the loyal States can turn out more of these arms in a week than can be built in the South in three months.

REPEL FORTIFICATIONS AT THE MOUTH OF THE RAPITALANNOCK. A report has come here from our Potomac fleet that the rebels have collected a large force of negroes at Mos. quito Point, at the mouth of the Rappahanneck river, and have commenced the erection of fortifications there.

THE COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF VOLUNTEER CORPS It is proposed by the Senate Military Committee to actionize the Governors of the several States to fill all vacanc es in the commissioned offices of the volunteer regiments and companies. These appointments are, however, to be approved by the Examining Military Board.

MESSES, M'CRAW AND HARRIS AT RICHMOND. Mr. Robert McGraw, brother of Henry McGraw, who ac m; anted Arnold Harris in the expedition to recover the Harris are comfortably cared for at Richmond. McGraw has been assigned prison quarters in tobacco warehouse. The rebei leaders propose exchange Messis. Harris and McGraw for two of the efficers of the piratical vessel captured by our fleet. is the sublimity of impudence. Mesers. Harris and McGraw were taken prisoners while proceeding upon a mission of mercy under a fing of truce, and the pirates were captured in actual hostility not recognized as legiti-

THE BATTLE BETWEEN THE BLAIRS AND THURLOW Mr. Francis P. Blair, Sr., was seen the other day to

take with him to his residence, at Silver Springs, a cony of the Albany Evening Journal, containing Thurlow Weed fetter, showing how the Blairs have urged on the attack op on Manassan Junction, and how they are breaking up the Cabinet and the country. It is said that the margin of the Journal was covered with notes in pencil, from which I inter that there is a red in pickie for Thurlow, for it is well known that Blair never takes notes unless he is going to write. Look out, therefore, for such thunder as used to shake the political world in his palmy days, when he controlled the kitchen Cabinet of Jackson and Van Buren. has discharged at him a shell from a rifled twelve on the road in the retreat from Buil run, and when we he able to make who is going to whip the other-the battle of the factions thus mangurated in the republical

NAVY APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED. The following Assistant Surgeons in the navy have been

Arthur Mathewson, of Connecticut. Archibald C. Rhonder, of New York Michael Bradley, of Pennsylvania. Archivald C. Khoader, of New York,
Michael Bradley, of Pennylvania.
Newton L. Eates, of New York,
Mrchael Bradley, of Pennylvania.
Newton L. Eates, of New York,
Froderick E. Fotter, of New Hampshire.
Adrian Halson, of New York,
Jamos H. Finkham, of New York,
Arez, Hatchins, of New York,
Charles O. Garpatter, of Connecticut,
John Wilson, of Pennsylvania.
Samuel D. Flags, of New York,
Wentworth R. Bidebardton, of Maine,
Absolom W. H. Hawkins, of Pennsylvania.
Harvey D. Barringolan, of New York,
Henry M. Wolls, of Massachusetts,
John Otis Burt, of New York,
Win. C. Lyman, of Massachusetts, Ad carram B. Judson, of Pennsylvania. James S. Knight, of Delaware. Watter K. Seuheld, of Connecticut. Henry Achley, of Pennsylvania, Almond O. Leavitt, of New Hympshire. Edward M. Stein, of New York. Edward S. Matthewn, of Pendsylvania, Charles H. Goved, of New York.

PENALTY FOR ENLISTING MEN IN AID OF RESELLION.

A bill which has passed both houses, providing for punishment of crimes against the United States, visits with

imprisonment and fine any one who enlists persons, white

or black, to aid the rebellion, as well as those enhisted. while another kindred bill debare the owner of a slave: who employs him in a shadar cervice, from any claim for

his recovery, thus freeing the slave from his disloyal

IMPORTANT TO VOLUMINIES ENLISTING

Through the efforts of General Sielies an important provision has been adopted by Congress. All volunteers accepted by the President and mustered into service for one, two or three years, or for and during the war, are to be paid from that time, without waiting until they reach the rendezvous. The increased pay of \$4 per month to volunteers involves an additional yearly expenditure from the Treasury of about \$20,000,000. This provision has been embedied in the form of law.

THE ARMY APPOINTMENTS. executive session on the army appointments, including those for the new regular regiments. Many of them were warmly debated. No adjournment had taken at helf-part

THE CANNON LOST AT BULL RUN—THE REBELS PRE-PARING FOR AN ATTACE.

It now appears certain that the rebels have only fifteen

samons belonging to our army.

Several nights ago they were greatly alarmed, fearing an attack was to be made upon them in the neighborant attack was to be made upon them in the neighborant fear.

Accordingly about fifteen hood of Pairfan Court House. Accordingly about fifteen hundred men were sent to that vicinity. Strong parties

of their cavalry are continually securing the country this side of Pairfax.

It is not known what number of troops they have there, but they are making proparations by means of rail to re-inforce Vienna, Contervitie and Fairfax (burt House, whenever they may doesn it necessary. Late events have emboldened them in their operations.

RPPROTS OF THE INTERSE HEAT. The intense heat prevailing here has cocarioned a sus-pension of all except actually necessary military move. ments. At noon to-day, in the coolest place within doors that could be found, the thermometer ranged at 92 de-grees. At the War Department it was 96 inside the build-ing in the superior of the critical is not detailed. ing in the sun; upon the outside it was 101, and inside a tent erected in the yard 182. This is rather warm military exercise

INCREASE OF THE PAY OF TROOPS. Congress to day passed a bill increasing the pay of vo-unteers four dellars per month.

The stringency of new patrol regulations in our streets was manifested to-day, by the arrest of a Colonel of a re-giment, who was found without the required pass. The paucity of military uniforms about our principal thoroughfares, and botels, and saloons since the new orwith which General Porter, the Provoet Marshal, has ex-

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS Through the interference of a person who was disappointed in receiving a subordinate appoint. ment, and prevailed upon à Senator to an objection with the promise that impor-tance evidence should be forthcoming, the nomination of Wm. S. Woods, as Commissioner of Public Buildings was laid over to-day. The committee were ready to report back unanimously in favor of the conformation. The trickery of the objection is well understood, but there will bardly be time for the confirmation of the appointment during the few remaining hours of this session

RESIGNATION OF COL. QUIMBY. Colonel Quimby, of the New York Thirteenth regiment Volunteers, has resigned.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURL

PROCLAMATION OF THE NEW GOVERNOR. JEFFERSON CITY, August 5, 1861.
Governor Gamble has issued a proclamation to the people of Missouri, the principal features of which are as

I do hereby strictly charge and enjoin upon all sheriffe, and other magistrates who are conservators of the peace, to use all the powers conferred upon them by law in arresting and bringing to punishment all persons who distribute by using violence against any of their fellow effects, and especially are you charged to bring listice all who combine to practice violence against other persons on account of their political opinions; and if force should be employed to resist you as the discharge of your deties to an extent that you cannot overcome by the means provided by law, you are charged to make known that fact to this department, that proper measures may be taken in such cases. It is enjoined on all citizens that they perform the duty of giving information of deposite of maintions of war belonging to the State, that they may come to the passession of the State without being captured by the troops of the United States. It is further enjoined on all citizens of suitable age to enroll themselves in military organizations, that they may take part in the defence of the State. All citizens who are embodied under the act of the last Assembly, commonly called the Military law, are notified that citizens who are embodied under the act of the last Assembly, commonly called the Military law, are notified that the law has been abrogated, the troops disbanded, and the act of the same session, for the appointment of a major general has been annulled, and all soldiers are enjoined to cease acting in a military capacity. If those citizens who at the call of the late Governor, have taken up arms, choose to return voluntarily to their homes, to the poaceful pursuit of their cocupations, they will find in the present Executive a determi-

Since the Governor's proclamation was written

WASHINGTON, August 3, 1361.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY H. R. GAMILE, GOVERNOR of Missoud:—
In reply to your message addressed to the President
I am directed to say that, if by a proclamation you promise security to persons in arms, who voluntarily return
to their allegiance and become peaceable and loyal, this
government will cause the promise to be respected.

SIMON CAMERON, Secretary of War.

MARTIAL LAW VIRTUALLY DECLARED IN NORTHERN MISSOURI. Maxico, Mo., August 3, 1861

By to-morrow night or the next morning the county seate of Warren, Mentgomery, Lincoln, Calloway, Andrain. Pike, Rollo, Monroe, Randolph, Howard, Mason, Shelby Marion, Lewis, Knox, Lynn, Scotland, Clark and Liv ingston counties, by a simultaneous movement will be occupied by strong bodies of United States forces, the commanding officers of whom will appoint committees of public safety from the responsible citizens of the
country, whose duty it shall be to preserve the peace in
their respective counties. Each committee shall consist
of not more than four persons, and whenever it can be
conveniently done the county officers shall be elected
members. No one thus appointed shall be permitted to
decline, or shall fail to perform the duties,
under such penalties as the commanding general shall affilt. These committees are charged, according
to orders issued by General Pope, with manufailing peace
and order in their respective counties, and shall have
power to call out the citizens of the country, to assemble at
such than and place and in such numbers as may be
naccessary to secure those objects. Any one who shall refuse to obey such call will be turned over to the military
authorities. If the people of the counties respectively
are not able or willing to enforce the peace among
themselves, and to prevent the organizing of companies
to make war upon the United States, the military
force will perform the service, but the expenses must be
paid by the country in which such service is necessary.
To secure their prempt payment a levy of a sufficient
amount of property will be made by the officer in command.
On the call of a majority of the Committee of Safety in the commanding officers of whom will appoint commit

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

RATIONAL POUNDRY IN NEW YORK.

Mr. Kima, (rep.) of N. Y., presented a petition from hitizens of Western New York in favor of a national ar mory at the village of Geneses

Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of IU., presented a memorial from aifred Guthrie on the subject of steam floating batteries. PROSECUTION OF THE WAR.

Ulinole in favor of the prosecution of the war. Mr. Saviseury, (opp.) of Del., moved to take up the

certain amendments to the constitution for an adjustm

The motion was disagreed to, by yeas 11, nays 24.

Taas-Messre. Breckinsides, Bright, Carbie, Johnson of Mo., Latham, McDougal, Pierce, Polk, Powell, Rice and Saulsburs.

Mr. BRECHDRIGGE, (opp.) of Ky., moved to take up th Confiscation bill, as returned from the House, and moved to concur in the amendment of the House.

The motion to take up was agreed to.

Mr. BEECKINGHOUSE select for the yeas and nays on the
unceddnent of the House.

The amendment was agreed to, by yeas 24, nays 11. NAYS-Measts. Breckinridge, Bright, Carille, Cowan, Johnson of Mo., Latham, Pearce, Polk, Powell, Rice and Saulabury.

Johnson of Mo., Lathem, Fearce, Polk, Powell, Rice and Baulabmy.

Mr. Brechter and Arthour Convertion.

Mr. Brechter of the depth of th

ASSESSMENT OF ASSESSMENT DICKENS.

Mr. HALB also reported a resolution that the salary of Assury Dickens, late Socretary of the Senate, be continued one year. Laid over.

Mr. HALB also reported a bill to provide for further enlistment in the navy of the United States. Paged.

Mr. Wilson, (rép.) of Mais, noved to take up the House bill to promote the efficiency of the engineer corps.

Agreed to.

Agreed to.
Several amendments were then made to the bill.
Mr. Wilson moved to amend so as to add four dollars

Mr. Minor moved to amend so as to add four dollars i month to the pay of the privates and non-commissioned officers of the volunteers, to continue for three years. After some discussion the amendment was withdrawn with a view to offer it in a separate bill. PROPOSED NATIONAL CONVENTION. Mr. JOHNSON, (opp.) of Mo., offered the following amend ment:—

Mr. Johnson, (opp.) of Mo., offered the following amendment—
That this Congress recommend to the Governors of the sevenal States that delegates be elected from each Congressional district, to form a general convention to meet at Louisville, Kentucky, to take measures for the restoration of peace to the country.

Mr. Carins, (Union) of Va., and no man was more in favor of peace than himself, but in the presence of a large army to overthrow the government, he thought it very inopportune. Such an amendment ought not to be offered till such army was disbunded. He thought such an amendment, instead of producing peace, would only prolong the civil war.

Mr. McDoccall, (opp.) of Cal., said the passage of such an amendment was not only inopportune, but intensely cowardly.

an amendment was not only inopportune, but introduced cowardly.

The amendment was disagreed to, by year 9, nays 20. Yaus-Mesers. Bayard, Breckinridge, Bright, Johnson Mo., Latham, Pearcs, Polk, Powell and Saulsbury.

Mo. Latham, Peacet.
The bill then passed.
CALPORNIA LAND CARE.
Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported
the bill relative to appeals to certain land cases in Cali-

the bill relative to appeals in certain land cases in California.

After amendment it was passed.

THE PRESIDENCY PRO TEM. OF THE SENAYE.

Mr. COLLAMER, (rep.) of Vt., offered a resolution that the President protein, of the Senate, elected in the absence of the Vice President, hold office until another one is elected, and perform all the duties of the President pro Mr. Collange's resolution was discussed at some length

and laid over.

THE KANASS CONTESTED SEAT.

Mr. FOSTER, (rep.) of Conn., moved to take up the report of the Committee on the Judiciary in the case of the Kanass contested seat.

INCRESE OF THE PAY OF THE ARMY AND MAYY.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Milkary Affairs, reported a bill to increase the pay of privates and non-commissioned officers of the army, volunteers, marines and sailors.

sailors.

The bill provides for an increase in the pay of two dol-lars a month. Laid over.

er. Lake, (rep.) of Kansas, said that he never had at cepted the appointment of Brigadier General, or acted hany way as Brigadier General. If the Kansas brigade after it was formed, should signify a desire to have him (Mr. Lane) as their leader, then he would feel it his duty to lead them, and when he did accept of any such appointment then he would inform the Sanate and resign his seet. After further discussion the Sanate relaxed to proceed to the consideration of the report.

INGALIZING THE FRANDENT'S ACTS.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill in relation to the army and volunteers of the United States. The bill legalizes and approves of the proclamations of the President calling out volunteers, &c.

Mr. PERKER, (opp.) of Md., objected to the present consideration of the bill.

Mr. FISSHENDEN, (rep.) of Me., explained the states.

Mr. PEARCE, (opp.) of Md., objected to the present consideration of the bill.

Mr. PESSENDER, (rep.) of Me., explained that the bill referred only to acts connected with the mistary.

Mr. PEARCE withdrew his objection.

Mr. SADERSEW renewed the objection, but after further explanation withdrew it.

Mr. POWELL renewed the objection.

The bill was finally laid over.

Mr. WILLOW OF THE ARMY AND RAVY.

Mr. WILLOW HOLD THE ARMY AND RAVY.

Mr. WILLOW HOLD THE ARMY AND RAVY.

Mr. OLLANDE moved to take up the bill increasing the pay of privates and non-commissioned officers of the army and volunteers, marines and salfors.

Mr. Collande moved to amend so as to increase the pay four dellars a month instead of two. Carried by yeas 18, nays 17.

Mr. WILSON moved to amend by adding to the bill "approving and legalizing the military proclamations of the President."

Mr. BREKKERINGE Said that this amendment looked a

Mr. Bagekinsings said that this amendment looked

Mr. Rescussings said that this amendment looked a little like his old friend, "the joint resolution approving the acts of the President," Ac. He thought, however, that in this amendment there was some omission which looked like leaving the other resolution alone.

Mr. Wilson said there was an omission, but that they intended to call up the joint resolution.

The amendment was agreed to and the bill passed.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Puzzre, (opp.) of Mo., appeared in his seat for th

first time this session.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Mr his resignation as a representative from that State, duties

It will be recollected be has recently been appoints PROPOSED NATIONAL CONVENTION. Mr. VAISANDIGHAM, (opp.) of Ohio, introduced a join resolution, referring to a convention of the States the subject of amending the constitution. On his motion is

was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State The House passed the Senate bill creating a Metropoli

tan Police system for the District of Columbia, and es

The House passed the Senate on creating a Metropoistan Police system for the District of Columbia, and establishing a police therefor. It was not even read.

Mr. Calvert, (Union) of Md., offered a preamble, setting forth that while it is the duty of Congress, by proporting the state of the government and to maintain the supremacy of the away it is no less their duty to examine into the original causes of the dissension, and apply such remedies as may restore peace, and concluding with a resolution that a joint committee be appointed, consisting of him members of the House and four of the Senate, to consider and report such amendments to the constitution to restore confidence and insure the preservation of the Inion.

J. Mr. LOVELOY, (rep.) of Ill., moved that the resolution lie on the table. Carried—72 against 59.

Mr. MAY, (opp.) of Md., introduced a preamble, concluding with resolutions as follows:—

That the republican party, having achieved success on a sectional and social axies, is responsible for our present actional mistoretimes.

That the uncompromising spirit of that party has prevented compromise when the same was practicable.

That it is impossible by force of arms to satisfugate the secoled States, which are united to a man in defonce of their sacred rights against the most crust and merciless usages, &c.

And that, in view of all the public calamities, recogniz-

comes the duty of Congress to provide for the ap-

comes the duty of Congress to provide for the appointment of commissioners to procure an armistice to preserve peace at all events, and directed so to compromise as to preserve the Union, if possible; and that if this cannot be deno, to provide for the peaceful separation of those States which have seceded, and of others which may hereafter secede.

Messrs. Businam and Lowmoy severally objected to the reception of the resolutions.

Mr. May moved a suspension of the rules that the resolutions might be received.

The motion was disagned to.

TREASONABLE RECOMMENDATIONS.

Mr. DIVEN, (rep.) of N. Y., introduced a resolution that, at a time when rebellion threatens the integrity of the Union and the overthrow of the government, all resolutions and recommendations designed to make terms with armed rebels is either cowardly or treasonable.

Objection being made to the reception of the resolution, Mr. Isven moved for a suspension of the rules.

The House refused to suspend the rules, by 56 against 30, two-thirds being necessary for that purpose.

obio,
Mr. Wickliffs, (Union) of Ky., moved an amendment,
which was adopted (amid much laughter), extending the
instructions to the Congressional district of every member west of the Alleghany Memitains.

ADUSTRIAN COPART OF THE NATIONAL DEPOSITION.

Mr. VALLANDEGRAM, (opp.) at 50 hio, asked leave to presont a number of petitions from several states, asking for
a praceful adjustment of our national difficulties. The
reachy why he asked their presentation in open House
was that the Congressional Globe does not extrain the record of petitions presented under the raMessra. Blake, (rep.) of Ohio, and others, objected,
when

when
Mr. VALLANDIGHAM asked:—What has become of the
right of petition?

Mr. Vallandigha asked:—What has become of the right of putition?

Mr. Blank, from the Committee on Military affairs, reported a bill, which was passed, to pay the volunteer company under Captain White for protecting the railroad bridge at Oakland, Maryland.

MISTING OF TICK HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. FENTON, (rep.) of N. Y., it was resolved that when the House adjoint to day it be until to morrow at eleven A. M. Difficulty, he said, was remittine to time experienced in securing a quorum, as many of the members have gone home.

THE SLAVENY (OPELION.

Mr. ALLEN, (opp.) of Ohio, asked, but the House refused, to suspend the rules, in order to introduce a resolution that whenever the people of the deloyal States shall lay down their arms the war eight to coase, and that, in the judgm int of this House, it is no part of the object of the operatives or of the United States to interfere with the institution of slavery in any slaveholding State.

Mr. McKingint, (rep.) of Pa., asked if this resolution was not substantially that herotofore introduced by Mr. Cuitlenden and passed by the House.

The Straker declared the debate cut of order.

THE NEW AFFORD ONE SERVER AND ORDERS.

The STRAKER declared the debate cut of order.

THE NEW APPORTMANNESS.

Mr. KRILOGO, (rep.) of Ill., asked and obtained leave to report from the Judiciary Committee a bill fixing the mumber of the members of the House of the Autoritary successful accordance with the late census, after March 3, 1863, at 239, to be apportioned among the several States in accordance with the act of 1850.

The bill was passed.

ENLISTENING IN THE NAVY.

The House concurred in the Senate's admendment to the bill authorizing additional enlistments in the ENVY. It strikes out the word "Marines."

The bill was passed.

JAMES RULED CANNON.

The bill was parsed.

JAMES MILEO CANNON.

The Senate joint resolution authorizing experiments with James rifled cannon projectifies was passed.

The Senate bill to increase the Engineer corps and Topographical Engineer corps, with an amendment providing for two additional Inspectors General of the acmy was passed. passed.

Mr. Blass stated that the House had three times sub-

Mr. Blair stated that the House had three times substantially passed this bill.

Mr. Porter, (rep.) of Ind., from the Judiciary Committee, reported the Senate bill providing for holding histrict and Circuit Courts of the United States during the temporary absence or inability of the judges. Passed.

Mr. Porter also reported the Senate bill requiring an oath of allegiance and to support the constitution from those in the civil service of the United States, and doclaring that a refusal to take the oath shall be considered cause for dismissal, and the breaking of the nath to subject the offender to indictment for perjury. Passed.

Mr. Coz. (opp.) of Ohio, asked leave to offer the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the member from New York who endea-Resolved. That the member from New York who encea-vored to introduce a resolution denomicing over forty mem-bers of this house, who voted for propositions to adjust our national difficulties, as "cowards and traitors," deserves the censure of this House and of all good patriots for the falsity, strogance and insult to his peers contained in this acquarila-mentary resolution.

mentary resolution.

Mr. Colfax, (rep.) of Ind., reminded Mr. Cox that the gentleman (Mr. Diven) who offered the resolution to which be referred, was not now in his seat.

Mr. Cox replied that he wanted his own resolution to eccompany that of the gentleman from New York (Mr. Diven).

The House rofused to suspend the rules to receive the resolution of Mr. Cox.

resolution of Mr. Cox.

THE FAY OF THE ARMY AND NAVY.

On motion of Mr. STRVENS the House took up
the Senate bill, adding four doltars a mention
to the pay of non-commissioned officers, municians, volun-teers, marines, seamen and ordinary scamen, and approvting and legalizing all the acts under the proclamations of
the President after March 4, 1861, respecting the army
and navy, regarding them of the same effect as if they
had been warranted by the previously expressed will of
Concress.

Congress.
Mr. Vallandinam objected unless there could be a distinct vote on the second section of the bill approving all the acts of the President.
Mr. Srvens proposed to reduce the increased pay from

could not see where the money was to come from, hence his amendment.

The amendment was rejected by 32 against 66.

Mr. Vallandigham's motion to strike out the second section of the bill being under consideration,

Mr. Wickliffer (Union), of Ky., asked to be excused from voting, stating that he did not approve of all the measures of the President.

The House refused to excuse Mr. Wickliffe, but when his name was called he was absent.

Mr. Vallandigham's motion was rejected by 19 against 74.

The bill then passed in the same form that it came from the Senate.

THE SENATO.

WINNESSES BEFORE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES,
Mr. LOVEROY, (rep.) of Ill., introduced a bill to repeal so
much of the law as exempts a witness who te till a before
an investigating committee from prosecuting in a court of

his investigating said that he would vote for it, as under Mr. Wickings said that he would vote for it, as under that clause the contractors and the company who stole the Indian bonds got clear. Without disposing of the bill the House adjourned. NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONPOE.

FORTHESS MONROR. August 4, \ VIA BALTHORS, August 5, 1861. \}
The Vermont regiment is now embarking at Newport News, and will sail for home, via New Haven, early to-

It is said that Colonel Bondix has sent in his resignation but he still remains at Newport News. More order and discipline prevail since the prohibition of intoxicating drinks. Hereafter all packages real t Old Point, belonging to officers or privates, are to be en

morrow morning.

amined by the Provest Marshal, and the spirituous liquora found in them will be turned over to the household General Butter has gone home. Various case of wines and liquors have been forwarded to him as precents. The S. B. Spaulding will carry to Boston the celebrated Winans' steam gun. an idea of atmoying the shipping at Old Point, it not the Fortress itself.

THE BIG BETHEL BLUNDER. INTERESTING STATEMENT BY BRIGADIER GENERAL PIERCE.

Brigadier General Pierce publishes a statement in re gard to the Big Bethel fight, in which he asserts that he acted under explicit orders, but that the plan of attack edge of the enemy's position and numbers; that his com-mand was composed of raw recruits, with only twenty rounds of ammunition, his small artillery force having but twelve rounds, hardly sufficient for five minutes' fre; that the cause of the firing into friendly regiments was owing to the neglect of General Butler to notify the detachment which joined him from Newport News to wear or recognize the white badge worn on the arm. General P. in conclusion mays:-

After the battle had taken piace, and public opinion had fastened on my the opproblem of the deceat, I specified for a court of implicy, that the facts might be set anight and the biance, if there was duy, rest as the proper officer. In answer to my application, may, my, demand, i received but one reply—that a coert of inquiry would reveal far too much that would injure the service.

NEWS FROM ST. LOUIS.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 5, 1861.
Yesterday was the hottest day of the season, the
thermometer standing at 105 in the shade at three P. M.
Fifteen deaths from the effect of the heat are reported by
the coroner. he coroner.

Six new regiments of volunteers are nearly ready to be

S.I. new regiments of volunteers are nearly ready to be mustered into service for the war; i.e., have reached bere since Saurday. Also a large number of Enfeld rifles, and a considerable quantity of powder. Five car loads of ammuniton reached Cairo on Saturday by the illineis Central Relifered.

THE ELECTION IN KENTUCKY.

THE INTEGRITY OF THE UNION STOUTLY MAINTAINED.

Louisville, August 5, 1861. At the Legislative election, Mr. Harvey, editor of the Democrat, was elected over ex-Governor Merriweather by 900 to 1,100 majority, which represents the Union major rity in Jefferson county. The Union majority in this city is about 6.000.

Judge Buckner, Union, is elected over James B. Clay, n Fayette county, by 600 to 600 major ty.
Richard C. Anderson, Union, nephew of General Ander-

son, of Fort Sumter, is elected in Franklin county by 800

v 400 majority. J. W. Jacobs, Union, is elected in Oldham county. The returns thus far indicate a relative Union majority as large or larger than at the last Congressional election All was quiet at the polis to-day. Late in the afternoon a pistol rencontre occurred at the Galt House between Edward Cretchfield and Thomas Savage, wherein both

OPERATIONS OF GENERAL BANKS' ARMY.

were severely injured; the latter, probably, fatally.

FIGHT BETWEEN THE PICKETS OF THE NEW YORK TWENTY-EIGHTH AND THE

REBEL CAVALRY.

SAMP HOOK, August 5, 1861.

We have reports of a gallant operation this morning at the Point of Recks on the part of a smarl Union corps.

They sailled into the ranks of the enemy—mestly caval-

y - killed three, took seven prisoners and affecteen horses The loss on the Union side none. The discipline at camp this morning, during the mo-mentary stir on account of the accessive reports of Grearms on the Maryland Hogists, was soperb. It was the mired the coolness and courage of the commanding officer.

A fight at almost any odds would not have been distante ul to the troops under his command. James McGoldrick, a private in Company I, Captain McDonno gh, of Cotonel Gen y's Twenty eighth Pennsylvania regiment, was accelerally shot by one of his com-rates this morning. The deceased's parents reside in Lombard, part Seventeenth street, Philadelphia, There-mains were brought here, and await transportation home.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

SANLY HOOK, August 5, 1861.
The organizment at the Point of Rocks occurred at day. at breakfast. They immediately a tacked the enemy,

The prisoners were brought up in cars. Nearly every man captured had sword, achies and revolvers. On the sword belt of one was marked in ink, "John H. Rollins, Leesburg, Va." One captain of the rebols was killed.

One private had a cap similar to the New York Nine

Two accidents happened in the Massachusetts Second-

vate Nichols, had their legs broken. The affair is reported to have been very creditable to those engaged. The pickets of the Twenty eighth New Colonel Brown, were accommended by Captaine Bush and Fenn. The torce consisted of twenty-five men from each company of the Twenty eighth, only a portion of whom participated in the success. They proceeded some distance into the enemy's country last hight and it was on their return they encountered the enemy, who were at breakfast. A voltey from the pickets of the Twenty-eighth was fired, and seven captured, together with twenty horses. Union loss

Brown, and had an interview with General Banks, who remanded them to the charge of Brigadier General Thomas, in whose custody they are to-night. Their names are Brane, Dawson, Souther, havid Myers, Wade, Orrison and Davkison. They claim to be privates in the H me Guard of Virginia, and represent themselves to be

farmers, storekeepers, &c.
Previous reports from Colonel John C. Starkweather, of
the First Wisconsin regiment, stationed at Edward's Perry, stimulated the action which has resulted so successfully. Colonel Starkweather had already made reconnoisances on the Virginia side, destroyed the rendezyons of the rebel pickets, and had but one man wounded, Mr. W. H. Quagworthy, of Company E.

All the captured are from Louden county.

The following is a copy of the report of Colonel John C. Stockwenther, of the First regiment Wiscousin volunteers, relative to the operations which proceded the affair opposite Point of Rocks to-day, August 6

e comp, routing their eignet they in the property of their particular their retreased to the property of the particular their particular their

Valent to the water's class on this side for such purpose.

W. H. Langworthy was weened by a musket but passing through his side. Be it, however, are not to day the same as usual. No other canasities. They are ensured to great profile for their daring and course, in resident places are assured and for the good generality displayed in the sing an routing an ensury we appeared in hombers, it is one of those objectan tests the 1 trues the department will be an other of.

I am, with respect, years to communic.

AGHN C. STARK WEATHER,

Colonel First regiment Windows Volunteers.

Rebort Hard, Assistant Conference of the Twelfth or manner of New York, is sick at the hospital of the Second Manageleastta regiment, of typhoid favor. Thirty

that Massachusetts regiment, of typhoid fever, Thirty there are sick. All, however, are doing well. The active men are on active duty in the mountains THE GENERAL NEWSFAVER DESPATCH. slong the Maryland Heights. In the vicinity of the

chasetts Twelfth skirmishing.

Carporal A. Alonzo Crard, of the New York Ninth regiment, dis Lyestechay, of tython fevor.

Private James Melociotics of company I. Penrseylvania ate James McGo drick of Company I. Pennsylvania y eighth regiment, was accelentally shot dead thin

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

Harmwore, August 5; 1861. In the Maryland Lagislature; to-day, S. Teakle Wallis from the Committee to whom was referred the memorial of the Poince Commissioners, submitted a long report, fol-

of the Pence Commissioners, schoolited a long report, fol-lowed by a prescrible and resolutions, setting forth as arbitrary and chromatitational the course of the govern-ment in superscring the Police Board, and impresenting Markind Nuce and Commissioners.

The Committee appeal in the most carnest moment to whice people of the country, or all parties, sections and opinious, to take warning by the nearpations mentioned, and come to the rescue of the free institutions of the country, as that what ver may be the issue of the melan-chety inflet which is new covering the land with sacrifice and threatens to overwhen it with debt and ruin, there

penate.

Another resolution provides for the transmission of copies of the report to our senators and representations.